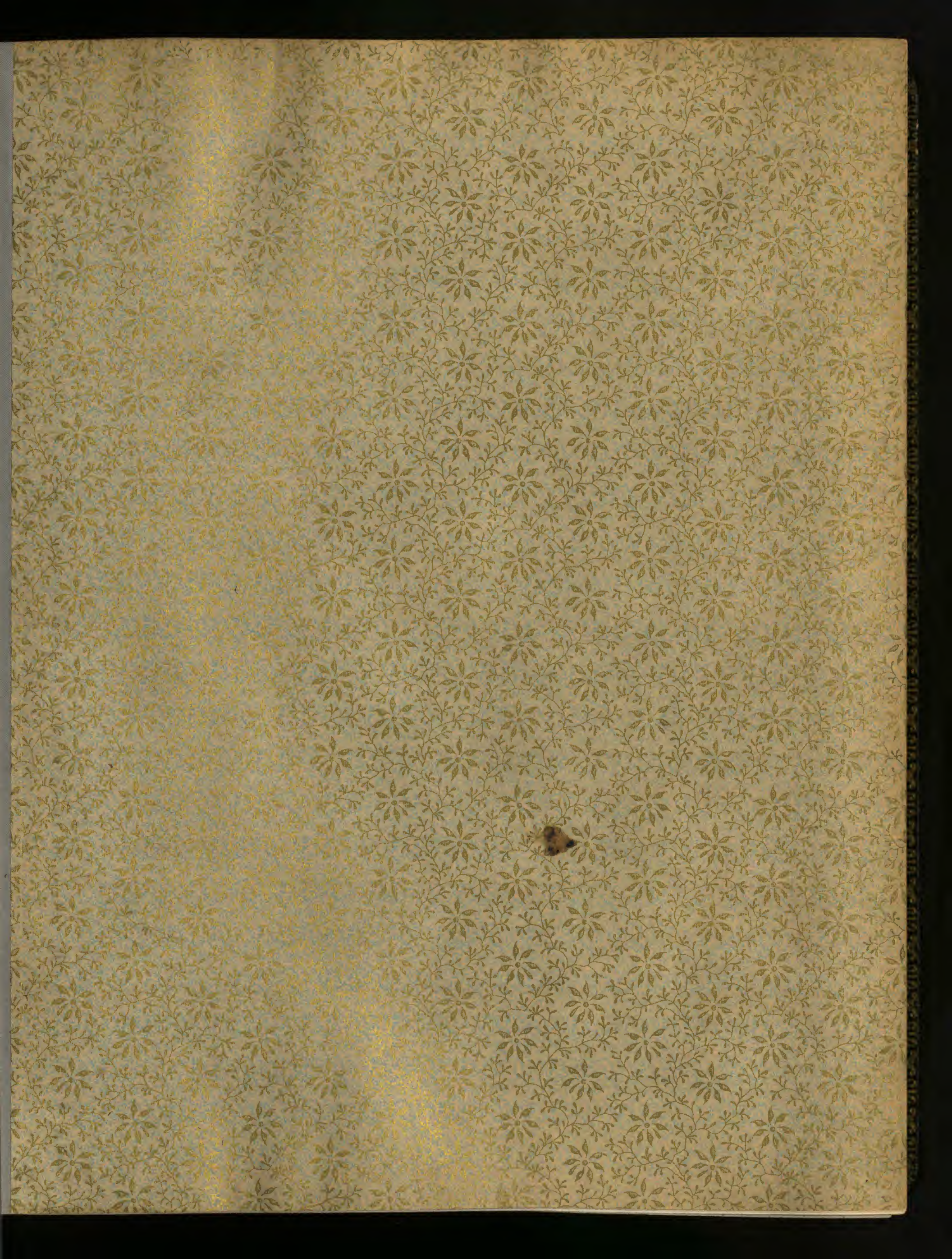




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No. 543.

An Indian Sword the hilt of hammered iron, the pommel flat triangular-shaped ending in knob, the guard semi-circular-shaped of two plates of iron, the blade long, slender with strong ridge each face and ending in four-sided point.

16<sup>th</sup> century.

No 645

The following is a list of the  
names of the persons who have  
been appointed to the various  
committees of the Association.  
The names of the members of  
the Association are given in the  
list of names of the members of  
the Association.

W. B. Smith

WITHDRAWN  
FROM CMA

No. 544.

An Indian Sword with large disc pommel and knuckle guard, the hilt being diapered with checker-board pattern, silver on black ground, the blade curving slightly, lightly channeled, highly polished, incised armorers marks and having an inserted mark in brass. The sheath of wood covered with purple velvet embroidered in gold, and tipped with same pattern as hilt.







No. 545.

A Persian Sword of considerable weight  
with ivory grip tipped with snakes  
head pommel in chiselled russet steel  
the guard of same, the blade heavy,  
curving of smoky Damascus steel.  
the Sheath of Shagreen with russet  
steel chiselled mounts.







No. 546.

A Sporting Prod, the bow of bright  
steel, the haft of polished wood  
with steel mounts ending in steel  
faceted ball. Made for a child.







No. 547.

A Steel Primer and Spanner in  
chiselled steel.

From the Louderborough Collection.







No. 548.

A Spanner of Steel pierced and engr-  
aved.

From the Lunderborough Collection.







No. 549.

A Sumatra Knife with silver and carved wooden handle, the blade swelling, the cutting edge semi-circular stamped with armor's mark: wide rectangular wooden sheath carved with leaf scroll at top.







No. 550.

A Sword "Kris" carved wooden handle,  
the grip bound with leather, watered  
pierced etched blade: wooden sheath  
bound with copper.







No. 551.

A Sword carved horn hilt with tufts of human hair, grip of silver and leather thongs, curved blade, incised and watered, the sheath of wood the ends elaborately carved, and ornamented with tufts of hair, one side protected by a covering of coarse hair, cord and tassels.

Used by the Dyaks of Borneo.

1871

I have not yet seen the full set of  
the papers but they are of value and  
the authorities cannot afford to  
and we should be able to report  
the results of the various  
submitted with the list of names  
submitted for consideration  
but not for  
and the





No. 552.

A Halberd, the central spike of diamond section, pierced in the centre, at the base of which are a series of open loops with masks, crescent shaped a p blade, with pierced ornaments and drooping beaks, on the blades are appliqué masks in brass, original haft of hexagonal section covered with red velvet.

French early 17<sup>th</sup> century.  
From the Spiller collection.







No. 553.

A Halberd, with spike of flattened hexagonal section, at the base of which are five applied masks with loops in the centre; crescent axe blade and drooping beak, both pierced with ornaments and roughly decorated with diapers in tool engraving; at the top of the haft socket are lateral upturned lugs, original hexagonal haft studded with brass-headed nails.

French early 17<sup>th</sup> century.  
From the Spiller collection.







No. 554.

A Breast Plate of plain steel with  
roped edge and point in the centre.

First part of the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

From the sale of the collection of the Mar-  
quis de Bellaval et de Licques of Beauvais.







No. 555.

An Indian Tutwar, the hilt of  
steel, the blade single-edged two-  
thirds of its length, then double,  
deeply channeled. Various marks.  
the sheath painted and lacquered.







No. 556.

A Breast Plate of Maximilian Series  
with jaw-shaped fluting, and two  
fluted bands above running across  
roped gussets, strong roped ridge at  
top with fane.

From the Marchesa Rossi's (of Naples)  
collection.

Returned not being genuine.

J. H. M.







No. 557.

A Powder Horn, engraved with trophies,  
Roman warriors, the arch of Trajan-  
and, signs of the Zodiac, at the  
base a coat-of-arms.

From the Spiller Collection.

No. 52. in the sale catalogue of Jan'y 1901.







No. 558

A Cabasset, engraved in bands  
with trophies of arms and roping,  
and with oval medallions of  
classical figures, the ground of  
gilt and brass-headed rivets.

From the Brett collection.







No. 559.

A Gorget the face of bright steel  
with engraved bands of gilded  
scroll work, gilded rivets, the back  
of bands of russet steel and eng-  
raved with gilded scroll work,  
gilded rivets, both with borders  
engraved and gilded.

End of the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

From the sale of the collection of  
Marquis de Bellevue et de Liegues of  
Beavais. No. 32.







No. 560.

A Lucerne Hammer of great weight  
four-sided spike, four-sided beak  
with faceted scroll, hammer head  
of four points, plaited leather  
thongs studded with brass-headed  
nails, and silk tassels, the haft  
of dark wood.

From the Gschille collection.







No. 561.

A War Hammer, the Spike and  
beak four-sided with two lateral  
four-sided spikes, the hammer  
opening out into four, four-sided  
spikes, the haft long and of  
dark wood, with steelheaded nails.







No. 562.

A Halberd of bright steel, the spike flat, leaf-shaped with ridge, terminating in long four-sided projection, the beak of falcon shape, the blade crescent edge with scrolls, both pierced with many circular openings, wooden haft.

French 17<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 563.

A Dagger the pommel of russet steel,  
flat fleur-de-lis form, grip of wire,  
drooping russet steel quillons and  
ring guard, the blade broad  
two light channels each side, tap-  
ering to a four-sided point.







No. 564.

An Indian Tutwar, the handle  
of steel, the blade single-edge  
two thirds of its length, then  
double, serrated back-edge vari-  
ous marks, inscriptions in English;  
the sheath painted and lacquered.







No. 565.

A Bow Sword, flat vase-shaped steel  
pommel, the grip of iron, straight quillons  
ending in fluted knobs, double-pierced  
shell guard, strong ricasso, the blade four-  
sided ending in flat wide point.

Circa 1580-1600.







No. 566.

A German Landsknecht Sword,  
flat button shaped pommel, grip of  
leather, basket hilt the blade double  
edged and grooved,

From the Heeswijk Collection.  
16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 567.

A German Landsknecht Sword.  
Flat button-shaped pommel, grip  
of leather, basket hilt, the blade  
double-edged and grooved.

From the Heeswijk collection.  
16<sup>th</sup> century.







(1)

No. 568.

A Russian or Persian Dagger, bronze  
vase shaped pommel, horn grip with  
carved ornament encircling it, droop-  
ing crescent-shaped quillons, chiselled  
ricasso in column with capital, long  
three-sided blade 24 inches.

Note The only similar weapon which the writer  
can find is in the collection Isakof Selo,  
and is described as follows—

Kantschar (Epee Perce-Mailles)

*Travail russe du XVII<sup>e</sup> siècle.*

Cette riche arme de parerment d'un Boyard ou d'un

Wojewode, connue en Russie sous la denomination

de "Kantschar" est à lame en acier droite, triangular



(2)

No. 568.

et effilée vers la pointe, longue de  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pouces anglais.  
La forme caractéristique de cette espèce d'épées pierce-  
mailles n'ayant pas changée depuis le commencement  
du  $xvi^{me}$  siècle il est très difficile de préciser même  
approximativement l'époque exacte de leur fabrication.  
D'après le genre de travail et le style de son ornementa-  
tion on peut cependant supposer que l'arme sus-  
mentionnée a dû être exécutée en Russie dans la  
première moitié du  $xvii^{me}$  siècle, comme la plupart  
des Kantschars qui sont jusqu'à présent conservés dans  
le Palais des Armes à Moscou.

From the Richards collection Rome.







No. 569.

A Circular Pageant Shield of iron, with central spike surrounded by acanthus leaves, and a border of architecture.

The field shows a combat of mounted warriors, around which is a wide border with mascarons, trophies, vases &c roped edge.

The whole is of repoussé work, gilded and silvered and inlaid with gold. Width 27 inches. 16<sup>th</sup> century.

Mr Lakin after a careful examination pronounces this a genuine work of the period and of great beauty.







No. 570.

*A Mount of a Bag.*

*In the Spitzer collection it is thus described.  
2534 - Ferme de bourse - Travail italien.*

*Il est de fermail et de forme elliptique. Il est muni,  
à sa partie supérieure, de deux têtes de chimères  
à dosées de chaque côté de la pièce carrée sur  
laquelle s'attache la bélière mobile. Sur cette pièce  
est représenté l'enlèvement de Ganymède, dans  
un médaillon accosté de deux hommes nus.*

*A la partie inférieure du fermoir, on voit Mars,  
Venus et l'Amour. Sur la bélière, dans des cartouches,  
sont ciselées deux figures nues: un homme tenant un  
écutelas et une femme. Largeur: 0<sup>m</sup>; 128.*

*It forms an illustration as a tail piece to the Chapter on  
Jewelry in this Catalogue.*

1872

Journal of a Trip

to the Atlantic coast of the United States

1872 - 1873

It is the purpose of this journal to record the

various observations and experiences of the

author during his trip to the Atlantic coast

of the United States in 1872 and 1873.

The journal is divided into two parts, the

first part containing the observations and

experiences of the author during his trip

to the Atlantic coast of the United States

in 1872 and 1873.

The second part contains the observations

and experiences of the author during his





No. 571.

A Chapel-de-Fer in blackened iron  
for siege purposes.

German, 15<sup>th</sup> century.  
From the collection of a Count of Bredeau.

1851

At the end of the year  
the following figures were

obtained as a result of the  
investigation of the





No. 572.

A Bronze Cannon, chased with scroll  
work in diamond sectioned cartouches.

Venetian late 16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 573.

A Pear-shaped Morion with four  
tapiuls and stork at apex.

From Milan, Middle of the 16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 574.

A Venetian Schiavone, the hilt decorated with brass rosettes, the blade double-edged, grooved and marked with armorers' marks.

17<sup>th</sup> Century.







(1)

No. 575.

A Sword with chased bronze hilt and grip, parcel gilded.

16<sup>th</sup> century or latter part of the 15<sup>th</sup> century.

From the Spitzer collection.

It is thus described in the sale catalogue of this collection, —

La poignée de bronze dorée compose de quillons droits, d'une fusée à huit pans s'amincissant vers le pommeau aplati et decoupé. Sur les quillons ou voit deux médaillons rectangulaires soutenus par de petits génies accroupis, des chimères et des dauphins. Dans les médaillons sont figurés un génie tenant un vase et un homme couché portant un masque et un petit satyre. La fusée est décorée de chimères et de



(2)

No. 575.

dauphins, et le pommeau est composé de deux plaquettes  
adossées à deux femmes assises sur des trophées  
d'armes: une femme amenée devant un général  
d'armée: un général auquel on présente un plat.  
Les quillons sont semblables à ceux de l'épée de  
Donatello conservée à l'Armede Turin.

Lame à double tranchant avec cannelure saillante  
marquée de la lettre P accompagnée d'une Croix.

Cette pièce a été restaurée. Longueur 1.<sup>m</sup>. 10.

The restoration here referred to is that <sup>it</sup> has  
been regilded. It was bought in at the Spitzer  
sale and was repurchased from Madame  
Spitzer. A copy of the Turin Donatello sword  
is in the Wallace collection.







No. 576.

A Venetian Glaive, etched with cupids,  
scrolls, animals, figures & Coat-of-Arms  
in centre probably that of the Guistiniani  
family.

16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 577.

A Venetian Glaive etched with mascarons, arabesques, the Lion of St. Marc, figures &c. and the coat-of-arms of the family of probably Guistiniani.

16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 578.

A. Partisan chased with scrolls, grotesque masks, animals &c

Italian 16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 579.

A Partisan etched with scroll work,  
strong tapul, reversed legs, wooden  
shaft studded with brass nails

16<sup>th</sup> century.

Note Incised on one face with letters  
P.D.B. on the other P.L.G.







No. 580.

*A Linstock and Espoutoon combined,  
engraved with scroll work.*

*Italian, 17<sup>th</sup> century.*







No. 581.

A Spetum with ribbed blade, the  
haft of wood bound with leather  
thongs, and studded with nails.

Italian, 15<sup>th</sup> century.

From the Gschille collection.

Ramsent







No. 582.

A Spetum with ribbed blade, the  
socket bound with bronze, armourer's  
marks, the haft of wood.

Italian, 15<sup>th</sup> century.

From the Gschille collection.

Ransom.







No. 583.

A Shirt of riveted Mail, the collar  
strongly reinforced.

Gothic, 15<sup>th</sup> century.

From the collection of the Marquis de Rossi.







No. 584.

A Shirt of riveted Mail reinforced  
collar with brass edge.

Gothic 15<sup>th</sup> century.

From the collection of the Marquis de Rossi.







No. 585.

A Shirt of riveted Mail the collar  
leather. Eastern.

16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 586.

A Mouze of ornamental iron work,  
rosettes, acorns, and the upper border  
forming the letters **AVESGF.**

Spanish 17<sup>th</sup> century.

From the Fortuny collection.







No. 587.

An Espiontoen with coat-of-arms  
incised thereon and the letter i.  
It has two legs, one straight  
the other upturned.







No. 588.

A Fauchard. The point of strong diamond section, curved blade on one side with hook, a four-sided spike on the reversed, which is straight, one half of which is a cutting edge, two lateral projections at the haft socket. The haft socket of flattened octagonal section, the haft of wood decorated with brass-headed nails.

15<sup>th</sup> Century.

The mark would seem to be Italian.







No. 589.

A Fauchard. The spike four-sided and flattened, the blade on one side curved with flattened hook, the reverse straight & cutting edge with flattened spike, two four-sided spikes at haft socket which is bound with a brass moulding, and flattened.

On each face also two marks of the armour and incised crescent lines for ornamentation.

15<sup>th</sup> Century.







No. 590.

A Fauchard. The point of rounded-  
flat sides, curved blade on one side  
with wide flattened hook, the reverse  
side straight with one half cutting  
edge, and straight flattened spike,  
two projections slightly upturned  
at base of haft socket, which is  
four-sided. Wooden haft.  
Armorer's mark. 15<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 591.

A Fauchard: Six-sectioned point, curved bevelled blade with hook, on one side, the reverse straight six-sectioned spike, two six-sectioned spikes at haft socket which is eight-sided.

Incised crescent shaped and trefoil lines for decoration, and armorer's mark, with incised Scorpion.

Pringe with wooden haft. 15<sup>th</sup> century.

Note. The Fauchard with the Scorpion mark are much sought after on account of their quality. The armorer using this mark is not known.

Französisches Klingenschmiedszeichen unter Ludwig XII. 15  
Jahrh. ENDE







No. 592.

A Fighting Halberd. The spike broad and strong tapering to a point with cutting edge on one side two thirds of its length, axe-shaped blade one side the other straight with broad strong drooping spike or beak, the haft socket extending well into the blade. Decoration consists of pierced circular holes. The armor's mark is very clearly defined.

15<sup>th</sup> century.







(1)

No. 593.

Cap-à-pic Suit of Armour of plain steel, of graceful form and of Spanish workmanship with extra pieces for reinforcing the left side which rendered the armour serviceable for field or tournament. Spanish 1560-1570.

consisting of,

Close helmet with visor and beaver in separate pieces. The visor pierced with an annular design for breathing.

Gorget.

Breast plate of peasecod form with movable gussets and hinged lance rest.  
Taces of one plate. Fassets of four plates



(2)

No. 593.

Backplate terminating at waist.

Pauldrons. Large pass-garde on left and small on right.

Arms and vambraces. Coudes or elbow pieces.

Gauntlets. The right has bell-shaped cuff and separate fingers. The left is a main-de-fier or driving gauntlet for tilting purposes, it has the fingers indicated only and reaches to the elbow.

Short Cuisses. Genouillères of five plates. Gambs of two plates partially encircling the legs terminating at the ankle, the feet being protected by chain mail.



(3)

No. 593.

and steel toe caps only.

\* Additional coude for protection of  
left elbow.

Lance and steel circular vamplate,  
the edge chanfered, the contour  
followed by a row of brass-headed  
rivets, also row of brass-headed rivets  
around head, to which was attach-  
ed the lining.

In reference to the steel toe caps see  
No. 910. catalogue of European Armour  
and Arms, Wallace collection by Guy  
Francis Laking.







No. 594.

A Lance of painted wood with ram-  
plates. The ramplate is original  
but the lance is modern.







No. 595.

Alchanfron.

Decoration consists of the centre being  
ridged and roped, and the cheek-  
pieces ribbed. The plate protecting  
the nose is ridged and roped, with  
incised lines and roped edge.

Studded with brass nails.

Plated rondelle and plume holder.

The color is black.

Italian beginning of the 16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 596.

A Sword, the pommel of iron faceted pear-shaped, grip of wood bound with strong iron wire, the quillons of iron flat and arch-shaped and ending in upward curls with flat knobs, the blade flat 28 inches long  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide at the grip, tapering to a point and channeled both sides  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the length and with hanger.

Venetian, 15<sup>th</sup> century.

It is evident that this sword is the prototype of the Cinquedea.







No. 597.

An *Estoc* or joining sword the hilt of blue black steel moulded pommel the grip of sharks skin, flat diagonally curved ribbon quillons dividing at the ends, single ring and pas d'âne, engraved with a single line design, the blade  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches long bayonet shaped.

Italian, Circa 1525-1535.

From the Yschille collection

Exhibited at the Imperial Institute,  
No. 548 in the sale catalogue of the Yschille  
collection, London, 1897.







(1)

No. 598.

Saracenic Suit of Armor for Horse and Man. It consists of the armor for man, Conical Helmet of russet steel, cap pieces and guard to neck.

Coat of Mail of riveted links with oblong plates of russet steel for back and breast.

Arm-guards of long russet plates, with riveted chains and small plates.

Leg-pieces of small plates connected by riveted chains, two large discs of russet plate for knees.

Feet protected by laminated plates  
The Horse Armor has, Chanfron of Plate



(2)

No. 598.

Manfairs or neck-piece, Portcree, Croupier  
and side-pieces of small plates of russet  
steel connected by riveted chains.

Saddle, Bridle and Stirrups the  
whole forming a complete equipment  
for horse and man.

The decoration consists of damascening  
in silver in arabesques and Arabic  
letters. The inscriptions are:

On the breast- I devote you to God!

The spoils belong to God!

Note The other letters are so worn as to be illegible.

On the helmet-

I ask from you all (property) I don't excuse you



(3)

No. 598.

I am fortunate victor, our God helps us!  
We are thy servant, the God of the highest!  
And by the generosity of God we succeed!  
The writers interpretation is-

I demand all! I forgive not!

I am the Victor! Our God is with us!

We are his servants, the Most High God!

By Gods grace we conquer!

On the right hand gauntlet-

Throw your lance and help the Governor,

from whom you are sent!

The writers interpretation is-

Cast your spear, and honor the Ruler who  
sends you forth!



(4)

No. 598.

On the left hand gauntlet -  
God is magnified! all for God!  
On the right knee -  
God saves us from bitter adversity!  
God deliver us from defeat!

The period is circa 1460 and the suits  
are stamped in many places with those  
of the Arsenal at Constantinople.







No. 599.

A Sword and Match-lock Pistol combined,  
Faceted cone-shaped pommel, the grip  
of leather studded with steel rivets,  
reversed faceted quillons ending in  
cones, pas-d'âne ring guard with  
guard connecting the two rings,  
counter guards. The blade deeply  
grooved on each face and attached  
to the outside a match-lock pistol  
with a rounded barrel.

Swiss, 16<sup>th</sup> century.

This weapon is very curious.

Dr Kummel of Berlin etymology says most rare  
this combination of match-lock and sword, he never having  
seen it before.







No. 600.

Chapel-de-Fer. of bright steel of  
the type known as Spanish.  
Very fine form with low comb the  
brim of drooping sides and straight  
triangular ends, made in one piece  
It has two rows of large steel rivets,  
with flat heads and fluted sides.  
On each side of the skull are the  
marks of Tomaso Missaglia.  
It is of light weight and of superb  
quality of workmanship.

Circa 1450.







No. 601.

Philippine Shirt of Mail, composed  
of brass rings and plates of horn col-  
ored black.







No. 602.

An Antique Spanish Dagger, the  
long handle of brass with plaques  
of ivory colored brown and spotted  
with white animals and scrolls.  
The blade watered to represent a  
bull fight.







No. 603.

A Dirk from Celebes Islands.  
Horn handle and sheath, Very rare.  
The black horn handle is carved in  
scrolls and the end of the black  
sheath is carved white horn.







No. 604.

A Barong of Bilimbing the handle  
of carved white ivory with bands of  
black ivory, silver filagree, and silver.  
The blade plain.







No. 605.

A Wavy-Kiss from Lanús region.  
The pommel of conventional bird-shape,  
the grip of painted leather or skin,  
the blade wavy doubly grooved in  
the centre, broadened and strength-  
ened at the grip so as to form pro-  
tection for the hand, called a crutch-  
ed blade.







(1)

No. 606.

A Linguedea with drooping iron quil-  
lons, the blade tapering to a point  
and divided by two ridges on each  
face into three compartments the first  
having four shallow grooves, the  
second three, the last two.

The pommel and ivory plaques are  
wanting, but the circular pierced  
panels of brass tracery exist.

Amore's marks on each face.

Venitian, about 1470.

Note No attempt has been made to restore the  
grip it having been thought better  
to allow it to remain as it came into



(2)

## No. 606.

the hands of its present owner, and to depend largely upon the interest in the blade which is very fine.

In the catalogue of the European Armour and Arms in the Wallace collection by Guy Francis Laking, F.R.S. is this note—This form of dagger is often wrongly termed an anelace.

The word Cinguedea being derived from cinque-five, dita-fingers, i.e. the breadth of five fingers.

It will generally be found that the blade of a Cinguedea is from three to four inches in width at the hilt



(3)

No. 606.

The andace mentioned by Chaucer having  
its prototype in the "panazonium" and  
the braquemart or épée-de-passet are  
all of the same family of weapon.







No. 607.

Breast-plate of plain steel.  
Roped gussets and roped turnover  
with strong tapul ending in point  
at waist - the peascod form.

Italian, 16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 608.

A Large Silver mounted Spear.  
Jolo Archipelago.







No. 609.

A Short heavy Spear, with silver mount.  
The haft of Dark wood and ending  
with grip inlaid with brass pattern  
on black ground.

From the Philippines.







No. 610.

A "Datto" Krees, Worn only by the Moro  
princes. Twisted handle of Moro gold  
in various chased patterns wound  
with red threads.

The blade wavy with two incised  
lines and crutched. Wooden sheath.







No. 611.

A Campilan. A very long and heavy  
sword from Southern Mindanao.  
The handle is curved wood.  
The blade is inlaid with silver fil-  
agree.







No. 612.

A Barong of Bilimbing, ebony and  
ivory handle, carved with silver fil-  
agree and silver.

Plain blade and wooden sheath.







No. 613.

*A Panabus from Cotoabatts.*







No. 614.

A Lira, from Basilan.







No. 615.

A Balasien from Surigas.  
Carabao Horn handle inlaid with  
mother of Pearl.







No. 616.

A Wavy Kres from Lanús region.  
The grip of wood bound with threads,  
the blade wavy and crutched and  
inlaid with silver.







No. 67.







(1)

No. 618.

A Mace of bright steel.  
The head composed of six flanges pierced and surmounted by a turned conical, six-sided haft, the grip protected by a vamplate, decoration inlays of brass.

French, 1450-1460.

From the Spitzer collection.

No. 191. in the original Spitzer catalogue where it is thus described -

No. 191. - Masse d'armes - (xv<sup>e</sup> siècle)

La masse de fer poli comporte six ailettes triangulaires, percées de trous et terminées



(2)

No. 618.

à leur partie inférieure par des ornements de style gothique: à la partie supérieure rapporté un cercle de cuivre crénelé, terminé par un bouton: d'autres ornements de cuivre sont disposés sur la tranche ailettes. Le manche à six pans est muni d'une poignée recouverte de cuir brun, protégée par une rondelle incrustée de cuivre, et un bouton ciselé termine le manche. Longueur 0<sup>m</sup>, 520.







No. 619.







No. 620.

A Fighting Halberd, with four-sided  
spike, long straight rectangular  
blade pierced with cross, strong  
drooping beak, the haft of wood.

Swiss or German, Circa 1500.







No. 621.

A Fighting Halberd, with short strong spike, the blade straight and pierced with cross, straight almost triangular beak, brown patine, wooden haft.

Swiss or German,  
15<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 622.

A War Hammer with long haft.  
The blade formed as bee-de-gaueon,  
four-sided spike and beak, with  
two four-sided lateral spikes.

16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 623.

A Fighting Halberd, with four-sided spike, slightly curved blade with drooping beak. Wooden haft.

Swiss or German 16<sup>th</sup> century.







(1)

No. 624.

Scimitar of an Estradiot. the whole of  
bright steel.

The grip and pommel in one, the latter  
pear-shaped and faceted, flat reversed  
quillons, the blade wide and falchion  
shaped, the hilt and part of the blade  
etched with flowers &c

It is of great weight and could have  
been wielded only by a man of extra-  
ordinary strength.

Venetian, middle of the  
16<sup>th</sup> century.

Note The encounters between Venice and Constantinople



(2)

No. 624.

led to the Venetians employing mercenaries  
in the form of the Greek Cavalry who were  
variously called Stradiots or Estradiots,  
after their calling in their own language;







No. 625.

Pair of Persian Stirrups in brass,  
engraved with floral design.







No. 626.

Double Swords as one.

The grips of curved wood, brass  
guards. Leather sheath with  
pierced rosettes.

Said to be used by the pirates  
in the China Seas.

Bought at Hong Kong.







No. 627.

Breast-plate of bright steel.  
Gussets and Turnover with roped ed-  
ges and two <sup>splinted</sup> Splendid plates.

16<sup>th</sup> Century.







No. 628.

Base of brass. Roped edge a border  
in compartments of flowers and  
cherubs, the centre a lion's head  
with mane enclosed in a wreath.  
Parcel gilded and chased.

Found in excavation at Trondhjem  
the old capital of Norway.







No. 629.

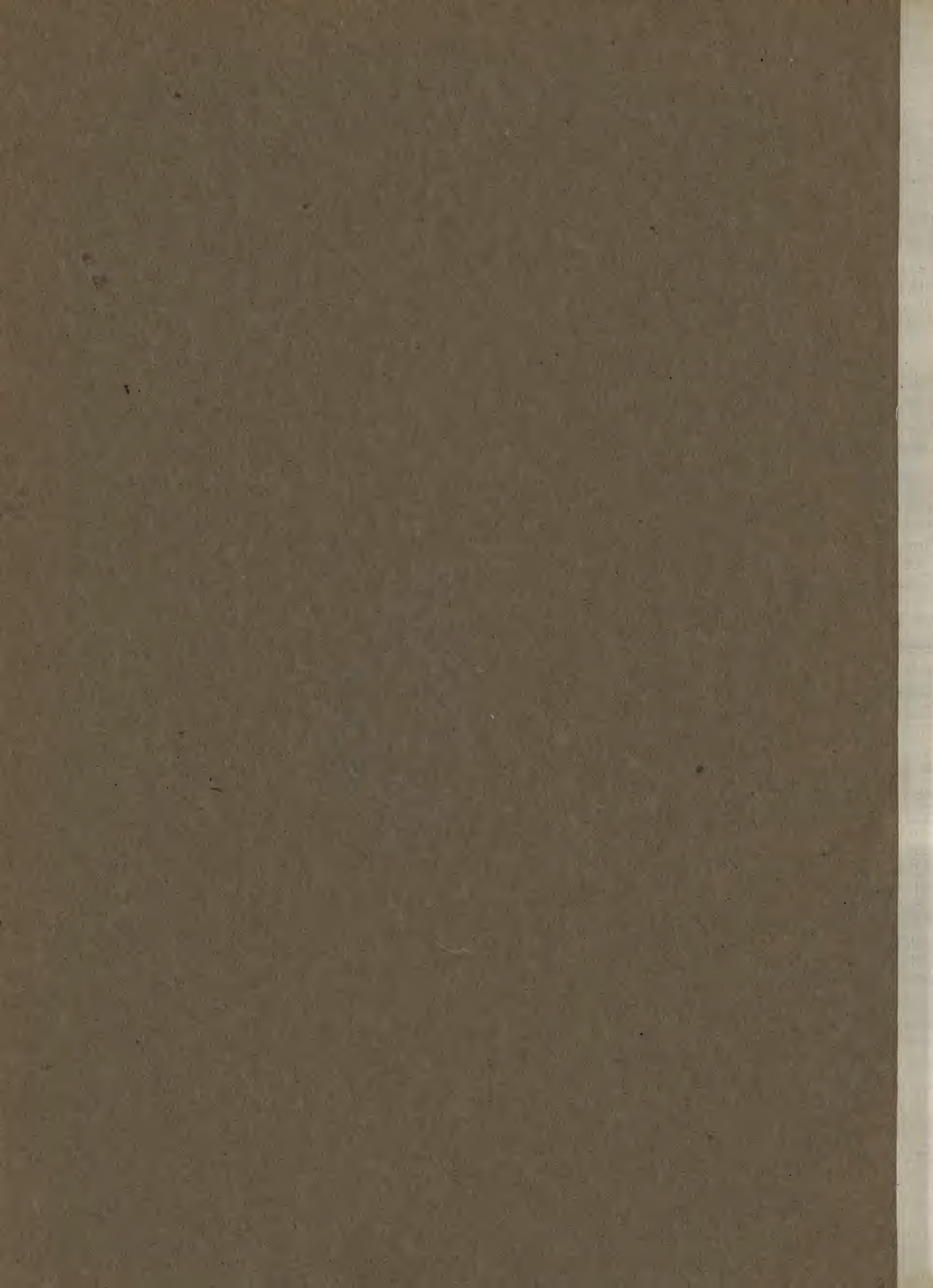
A Pig-faced Basinet of bright steel.

German, commencement of the 15<sup>th</sup> century.  
Three armorer's marks.

From the Spengel collection of Munich.  
From the Hezner-Steneck collection.







No. 630.

A Cabasset of bright steel with sunken vertical bands of gilt ground on which are chased scroll work, nude male and female figures.

A horizontal sunken band at base, gilt ground chased with arabesques and with a line of gilt headed rivets.

The brim is chased with leaf work on a gilt ground and studded with steel headed rivets, and the edge is roped.

16<sup>th</sup> century Italian.

From a collection formed by a Count of Turin.

From the Marquis de Rossi's collection.







No. 631.

A Back and Breast Plate. the backplate is doubly hinged, the breast plate fastened down the centre, after the fashion of the peascod doublet of the latter part of the 16<sup>th</sup> century; it is fastened in front by a small hook-and-eye catch, and has applied down one edge of the join a series of brass-headed rivets, in imitation of buttons, probably Italian, late 16<sup>th</sup> century.

From the Marquis de Rossi's collection of Naples.

Notes

The first and second series of the  
insects found in the same place  
but in the same of the same  
the present doubt is the latter  
of the 10th century. It is evident  
from the small size of the  
and the small size of the  
from a series of these and that in  
insects of the 10th century.

From the 10th century  
to the 11th





No. 632.

A Breast-Plate of blue steel of peasecod form, the decoration consisting of bands of gilt ground engraved with strapwork. It has three splinted plates, brass-headed rivets and pierced with many holes in which jewels were formerly inserted. One gusset only.

Augsburg work, middle of the 16<sup>th</sup> century.  
From the Herworkian collection.

It has the mark of the arsenal of Constantinople upon it. It was probably captured by the Turks from some European.

The decoration is probably by Peter von Speier.







No. 633.

A Brayette or Cod-Piece of bright steel.

German or Swiss.

First half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 634.

A Sword the hilt of blue black iron,  
spherical pommel, grip of wire diagon-  
ally recurved quillons, pas-d'ane  
and double ring guards.  
The blade single-edged, single-  
grooved on each face.

German, first half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century.







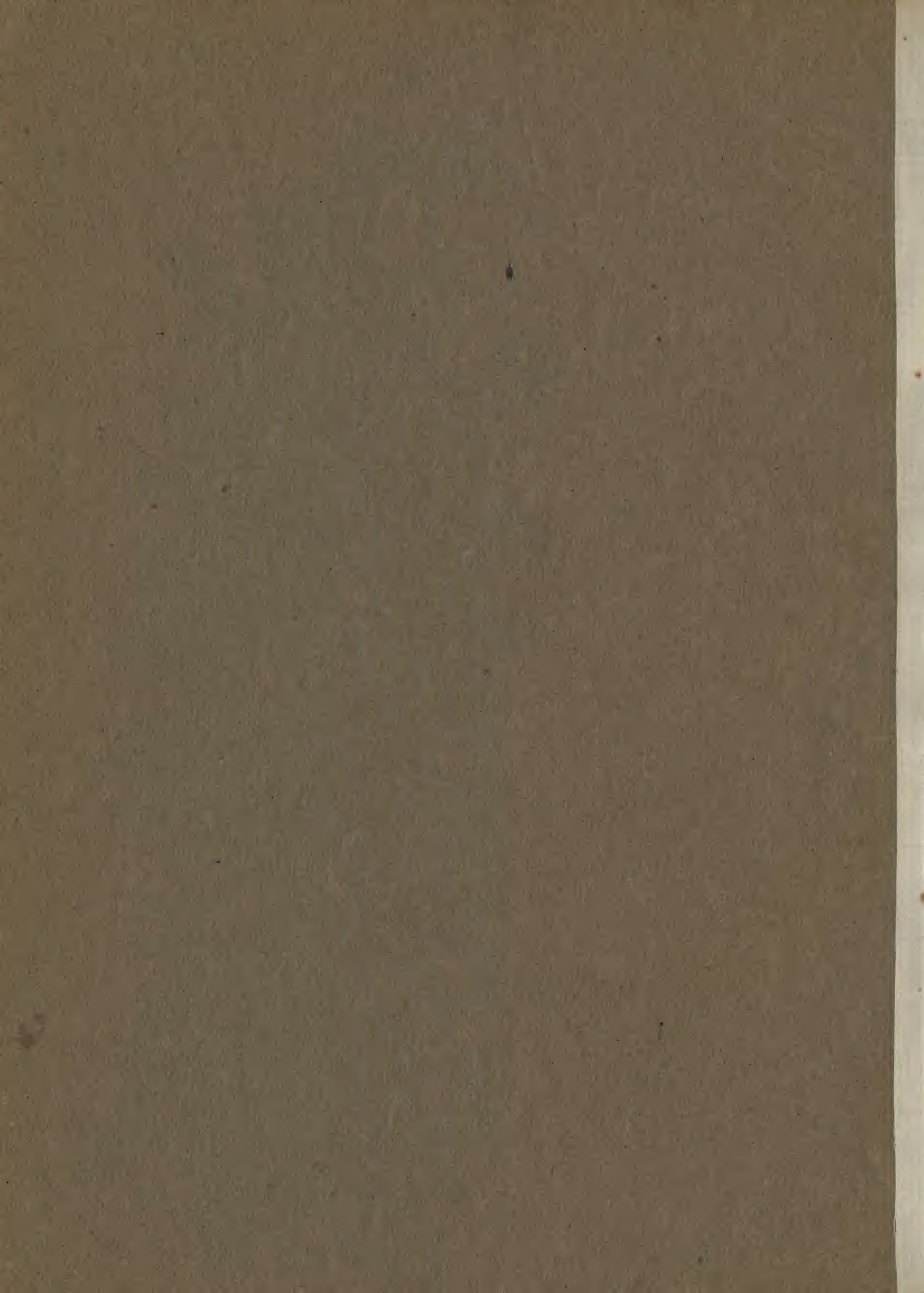
No. 635.

A Partisan with long blade, ribbed and slightly etched, wooden haft and tassel in red and gilt.

Italian, early 16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 636.

A Partisan with broad short blade  
slight rib, engraved with scrolls and  
coat of arms. Two lugs, wooden hilt  
partly covered with velvet and studded  
with brass headed rivets.

French, end of the 16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 637.

A Linstock of bright steel, the ends  
for holding the match formed as eagle's  
heads. The haft of wood covered with  
green velvet and studded with brass head-  
ed nails.

French commencement of the 17<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 638.

A. Pole Axe.

Circa 1420-1450.

Strong straight cutting blade, at the reverse a dentated hammer, four-sided spike at the top and a four-sided spike each side, part of original haft. German.

This piece is not German as described above but is English. It came from an old manor in Oxford and was found in the thatch of an out-house.







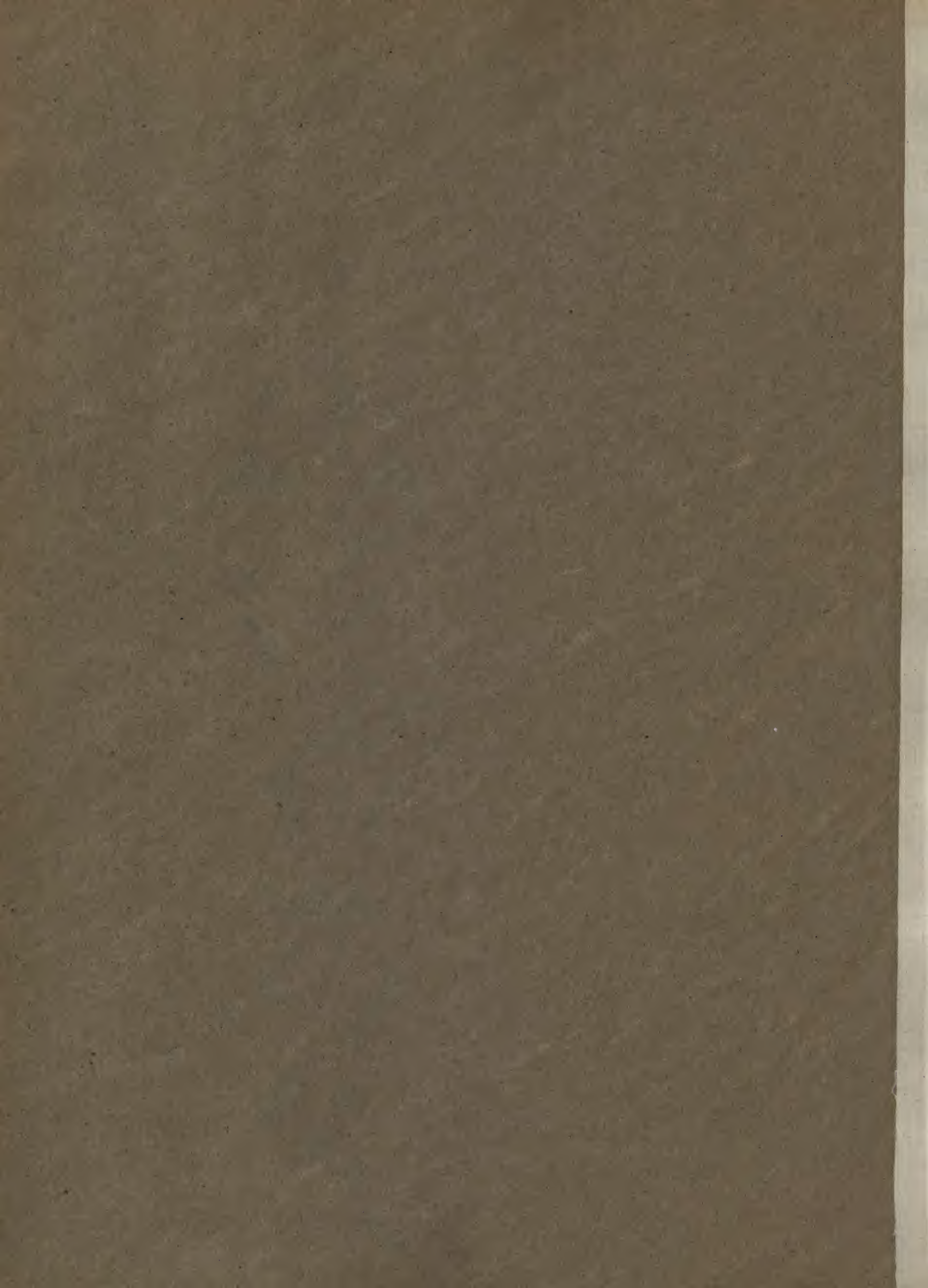
No. 639.

A Battle Axe with wheellock pistol  
combined. A curious weapon.

16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 640.

A Glair of blue steel the decoration  
consisting of pierced circles. Amceer's  
mark.

16<sup>th</sup> century.







No. 641.

A Turkish Pistol with ramrod.  
The decoration consist mainly of short  
silver spikes simulating a Stunted forest.







No. 642.

An Indian Spear of bright steel,  
the blade grooved, fluted, & rounded  
to prevent hand from slipping







No. 643.

A heavy iron Breast-Plate and Back-Plate in the form of a doublet, the two parts of the breast-plate united by a movable rivet, bullet proof mark.

French, middle of the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

From the Yschille collection.  
No. 176 in the original Catalogue of  
the Yschille Collection.







No. 644.

Sabre "Fegha" with Damascus blade, guarded hilt inlaid with a foliated diaper pattern in gold on a black ground. On one face of the blade arabic inscription and a cartouche with arabic letters, on the reverse medallion with arabic inscription.

Wooden scabbard covered with red cloth.







No. 645.

Dagger à rouelles.

The hilt is composed of a circular flatommel and guard of equal proportions, except that the guard is straight on one side, apparently so made: each is formed of two slightly convex plaques joined around edge, the grip of horn secured in the centre by a rosette. The blade long, single-edged three-sided.

14<sup>th</sup> century.

This form of dagger is constantly seen represented in illuminated missals &c, of the early part of the 15<sup>th</sup> century, but the dagger in actual existence is of great rarity.

From the Catalogue of European Armour and Arms in Wallace collection by Guy Francis Laking, F.S.A.







No. 646.

Circular Rondache, of convex center and roped border the contour of which is followed by a row of steel headed rivets, with a centre spike with fluted ball, decorated with a deeply engraved band encircling it and radiating bands from centre. The border band has designs of armor, arms, chimeras &c, and five medallions with various scenes, the radiating bands have designs of arms, armor &c, uniting to a strap work design at centre. The between spaces have engraved medallions upon which are designed birds, fishes, chimeras &c. Lined with original leather and straps. The engraving illustrates the playful fancy of the artist. Italian 16<sup>th</sup> century. Milanese work. Bought at Bologna from a Palace.







No. 647.

Circular Rondache, of convex centre and roped border the contour of which is followed by a row of steel-headed rivets, with a centre spike with fluted ball.

Decorated with an engraved band encircling it and radiating bands from centre. The border band is small and has designs of animals, arms, armors; the radiating bands have designed upon them men in armor, Court Ladies, arms armors; the between spaces have large engraved medallions upon which are various designs. Lined with original leather.

Italian, 16<sup>th</sup> century. Milanese work.  
Bought at Bologna from a Palace.







No. 648.

Sallad, probably worn by a mounted archer, with lifting visor. The skull on the crown is without a ridge, but runs to a point at the back, the lower edge of strongly curved line to enable the helmet to be thrown well back on the head when not in use. The hinged visor comes to a sharp point and is pierced with the ocularium. Around the borders are series of twin holes by which was secured the lining. German, about 1460.

In speaking of a similar helmet in the Wallace collection Guy Laking says:  
The Baron de Cosson in describing an

*Continued*







an exactly similar salade says "The small holes in pairs, were for the purpose of sewing in a lining which covered the inside of the visor. It is curious that this arrangement which must have made the head-piece more comfortable was not adopted in the heavier knights' salades, but it was perhaps thought more necessary in a light head-piece like this which would be driven against the face by a heavy blow, and was probably worn without a bavier. Viollet-le-Duc engraves two arches from a manuscript of the "Passages d'outre Mer" who wear this identical form of salade, and the front view shows that no bavier was worn with it. These salades are also peculiar for the flattish tops of their crowns. There is no ridge what-

Continued.







*Continued #648*

-ever; also for their great length from front to back. Violett-le-Duc describes and engraves a very similar Salade now in Sir Richard Wallace's collection but he was probably in error when he pronounced it to be French.

Count von Törring Jettenbach at Munich possesses a similar Salade. Durer's Knight wears a Salade of this type as do also the brothers Stephen and Lucas Baumgartner in their portraits by Albert Durer in the Pinacothek at Munich.

There are two similar Salades in the Tower, one painted on the outside, from the castle of Ort in Bavaria; in the other purchased at the Sale

*Continued.*







continued # 648.

of the arms and armor of the Baron de Cossau in 1893. That example originally came from Munich.

The suit attributed to Robert of Sanseverino 1487 in the Ambras collection at Vienna, has an exactly similar painted with a chequered design. There is a similar Salade in the Musée d'Artillerie H 41 in the catalogue of 1890 and finally a similar Salade at Venice in the Museo Civico.

It is quite evident to the writer that this is not an Archer's Salade nor a tilting one but is the head piece of a field harness. Such Salades as these belong to war harnesses and were nearly always covered with armorial bearings which were painted on a dead blackened ground.

From the Castle of Staremborg in Bavaria.







No 449.

Drvish's Head Rest.

Used to support the head while  
engaged in meditation.

Steel rod with curious spring-like  
support for arms and head.

Inlaid with gold and silver.

Persian.







No 650.

### Wheel-lock Gun.

The stock of dark red wood inlaid with flowers, leaves, cartouches & in engraved and polished stag's horn of many colors and mother's-pearl.

The barrel partly round, partly five-sided is chiselled in low relief with renaissance scrolls, figures, lions' heads and other ornaments on a gold ground. The wheel-lock is on the outside and is chiselled in the form of a serpent dotted with gold, the hammer buluster shaped and partly gilded, the pyrite holder fashioned as the head of a crocodile, the lock-plate chiselled in low relief with birds, flowers, animals & warriors on gold







ground. the trigger guard chased with  
scrolls on gold ground.

From the Spitzer collection.







No 651.

Coat of Mail.  
Large riveted links of European  
make.

Circa 1500







No 652.

Venetian sword.

with basket hilt  
similar to Scotch basket hilt.

The blade made in Solingen is of  
exceptional quality having the rare  
mermaid mark and a mark four  
times repeated and inscribed  
Clemens Willem with the Solingen  
fox mark.







No 653.

Venetian sword  
with enquedea blade. The grip  
of iron, the pommel cone-shaped  
and chiselled with flowers and scrolls  
in sections, drooping quillons the  
ends slightly broadening and chiselled  
with leaves, ring guard chiselled  
with acanthus leaves.

Venetian circa 1500.







No 654.

### Wheel-lock Pistol.

The stock of walnut wood inlaid with animals, birds, heads and diapered with scrolls, in ivory; the pommel is ball-butted and has a medallion of ivory at the extremity on which is engraved a scene. The barrel partly octagonal of blued steel and dated 1578.

The lock plate has the wheel on the outside and at its right in ivory.

H. S. V. V.  
1578

Attached is the Londerborough tablet n<sup>o</sup> 50  
From the Londerborough collection.







In the sale catalogue of the Londesborough collection July 4<sup>th</sup> & 9<sup>th</sup>. 1888 it is thus described -

Pistol with wheel-lock and barrel dated 1570 the stock elaborately inlaid with figures, animals and scrolls of ivory N<sup>o</sup> 362.

Dr Kimmel of the Berlin armory says this was stolen from the Dresden armory.







No 655.

Sword  
with flat wheel pommel raised  
centre, grip wanting, long slightly  
drooping quillons the blade broad  
and tapering to a point.  
14<sup>th</sup>. century.











No 656.

Two portions of a Youth's Pair  
of staves, embossed and engraved.  
The decoration is leaves on a  
brown stippled ground.

Traces of gilding.  
16th. century.







No 657.

Pommel of a Sword in the  
shape of a dog's head.

From the Barrow de Casen's collection.







No 658

Pommel of a Sword in the shape  
of a <sup>Turk's</sup> negro's head.

From the Baron de Cassini's collection.







N<sup>o</sup> 659.

Cabasset-Morion.

The skull has a small stem at the apex, sloping curved brim; round the base of the skull is a row of brass-headed rivets, and a brass shield-shaped plume holder at the base.

Decorated with etching of four panels each enclosing a medallion with warrior's head; the ground work etched with warriors on horses, animals and scrolls.

Gilt on blued surface.

North Italian, 16th century.















No 660.

Portions of a Page's Suit, consisting of  
a tasset of six plates and part of an  
espulier, the rare form of decoration  
comprised of alternate bands of slashed  
and roped steel on an engraved  
ground work richly gilt, studded  
with brass-headed rivets

Italian - circa 1525

From the Lonsdaleborough Collection

From the Gurney Collection.

Exhibited at the New Gallery, Early Italian  
Art, 1894

No 278 in the Gurney Catalogue, Sale 1898

Christie, Manson & Woods.

N.B. The work of Leusenhoffel.







N 661

A Left Pauldron, with upright shoulder-guard attached; it is delicately etched in bands of scroll work gilt, and upon the upright shoulder-guard an equestrian encounter of knights habited in the costume of about 1500 - Italian - School of Alessandria, first half of the 16th century. From the Beardmore Collection, illustrated in the work of that Collection.

From the Seymour Lucas Collection.

No 80 in the Sale Catalogue (illustrated in that catalogue) of May 1903 Christie, Manson & Woods.





















